AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2659

Introduced by Assembly Member Brown

February 21, 2014

An act to add *and repeal* Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7091)-to of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code,—and to add and repeal Section 17057.8-to of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to add and repeal Section 14105.197 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health access zones.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2659, as amended, Brown. Health Access Zones: income tax: credits.

Existing law establishes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and requires the office to perform various duties, including preparing a Health Manpower Plan for California, which includes establishing appropriate standards for determining the adequacy of supply in the state of specified categories of certain health personnel. Existing law establishes the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission to, in part, identify areas of the state where unmet priority needs for dentists, physicians, and registered nurses exist.

This bill would require the Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the commission to adopt regulations relating to the designation of health access zones, as defined, for the purpose of targeting state resources to reduce health disparities, increase access to primary care for the state's growing Medi-Cal population, improve health outcomes, and reduce health care costs and hospital admissions and readmissions in certain parts of the state. The bill would require

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the director and the commission to begin accepting applications by from nonprofit community-based organizations and local government agencies for health access zone designation no later than July 1, 2015, and would require the director and the commission to designate areas as health access zones in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would also authorize the director and the commission to issue grants to the nonprofit community-based organizations, local government agencies, and health access zone practitioners, as defined, for specified purposes. The bill would create the Health Access Zone Reserve Fund, which would consist of moneys appropriated by the Legislature, to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, by the director and the commission for these purposes. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021.

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the tax imposed by that law.

This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, allow a credit against that tax in an amount equal to \$5,000 for each net increase in qualified full-time health access zone employees, as defined, hired during the taxable year by a qualified health access zone employer, as defined.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing federal law requires the state to provide payment for primary care services furnished in the 2013 and 2014 calendar years by Medi-Cal providers with specified primary specialty designations at a rate not less than 100% of the payment rate that applies to those services and physicians under the Medicare Program.

This bill would require, notwithstanding any other law, that payment for primary care services provided on or before December 31, 2020, by a physician in an area designated as a health access zone be made at the payment rate that applies under those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Shortages of physicians and other health professionals in underserved areas significantly affect the health of racial and ethnic minorities.
- (b) Members of racial and ethnic minority groups are overrepresented among the 56 million people in the United States who have inadequate access to a primary care physician.
- (c) There are marked differences in social determinants, such as poverty, low socioeconomic status, and lack of access to care, that exist along racial and ethnic lines and these differences can contribute to poor health outcomes.
- (d) While many state and federal programs continue to attempt to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in quality of and access to care, significant disparities continue to persist.
- (e) Strengthening California's health and human services infrastructure involves addressing the critical shortage of primary care physicians, nurses, behavioral health providers, long-term care workers, and community health workers.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7091) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 12.9. California Health Care Access Initiative

7091. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Area" means a contiguous geographic area that meets both of the following:
- (1) Demonstrates measurable and documented health disparities and poor health outcomes.
- (2) Is small enough to allow for the incentives offered under this chapter to have a significant impact on improving health outcomes, reducing health disparities, including racial and ethnic and geographic disparities, and serving the Medi-Cal population.
- (b) "Commission" means the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission within the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

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(c) "Director" means the Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

- (d) "Fund" means the Health Access Zone Reserve Fund established in Section 7099.
- (e) "Health access zone" means a contiguous geographic area that meets all of the following:
- (1) Demonstrates measurable and documented health disparities and poor health outcomes.
- (2) Is small enough to allow for the incentives offered under this chapter to have a significant impact on improving health outcomes, reducing health disparities, including racial and ethnic and geographic disparities, and serving the Medi-Cal population.
- (3) Is designated as a health access zone by the commission and the director in accordance with this chapter.
- (f) "Health access zone practitioner" means a person who is licensed under Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code and who provides any of the following:
- (1) Primary care, including obstetrics, gynecological services, pediatric services, or geriatric services.
- (2) Behavioral health services, including mental health and alcohol and substance abuse services.
 - (3) Dental services.
- 7092. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to establish health access zones to target state resources to reduce health disparities, increase access to primary care for our state's growing Medi-Cal population, improve health outcomes, and reduce health care costs and hospital admissions and readmissions in specific areas of the state.
- 7093. (a) The director and the commission may adopt regulations to implement this chapter and to specify eligibility criteria, application, approval, and monitoring processes for participants. The director and the commission shall consult with the Office of Health Equity within the State Department of Public Health in implementing this chapter.
- (b) (1) In order for an area to be designated as a health access zone, a nonprofit community-based organization or a local government agency shall apply to the director on behalf of the area to receive designation. The application shall be in the form and

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manner and contain the information required as determined by the commission and the director.

- (2) The director and the commission shall begin accepting applications for health access zone designation no later than July 1, 2015.
- (c) An application submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include an effective and sustainable plan to reduce health disparities, reduce costs or produce savings in the health care system, and improve health outcomes that includes both of the following:
- (1) A description of the plan of the nonprofit community-based organization or local government agency to utilize funding available under this chapter to address health care provider capacity, improve health services delivery, effectuate community improvements, or conduct outreach and education efforts.
- (2) A proposal to use funding available under this chapter to provide for loan repayment incentives to induce health access zone practitioners to practices in the area.
- (d) An application submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) may also include the use of other benefits, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Tax credits, including, but not limited to, those available under Section 17057.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code to encourage health access zone practitioners to establish or expand health care practices in the area.
- (2) A proposal to use innovative public health strategies to reduce health disparities in the areas, including the use of community health workers, registered dieticians, optometrists, peer learning, and community-based disease management activities, that could be supported by grants awarded under this chapter.
- (3) A proposal to use other incentives or mechanisms to address health disparities that focus on ways to expand access to care, expand access to fresh produce through grocery stores and farmer's markets, promote hiring, and reduce costs to the health care system.
- 7094. (a) The director and the commission shall designate areas as health access zones in accordance with this section.
- (b) The director and the commission shall consider geographic diversity, among other factors, when designing areas as health access zones, and the commission may conduct outreach efforts

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to facilitate a geographically diverse pool of applicants, including promoting applications from rural areas.

- (c) After receiving applications, the director and the commission shall report to the Assembly Committee on Budget and the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review the names of the applicants and geographic areas in which the applicants are located.
- (d) The director and the commission may limit the number of areas designated as health access zones based on the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature to the fund.
- (e) The director and the commission shall give priority to applications that demonstrate all of the following:
- (1) Support from and participation of key stakeholders in the public and private sectors, including residents of the area and local government.
 - (2) A plan for long-term funding and sustainability.
 - (3) Inclusion of supporting funds from the private sector.
- (4) A plan for evaluation of the impact of designation of the proposed area as a health access zone.
- (5) Other factors that the director and the commission determine are appropriate to demonstrate a commitment to reduce disparities and improve outcomes and provide access to health care to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- 7095. Health access zone practitioners that practice in a health access zone may receive both the following:
- (a) A tax credit allowed under Section 17057.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for hiring other health professionals, including, but not limited to, nurses or physician assistants, licensed or certified under Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, if the health access zone practitioner receives a certification of eligibility as described in Section 7097 and meets the other requirements in Section 17057.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (b) Priority for the receipt of any state funding available for electronic health records, if feasible and if other standards for receipt of the funding are met.
- 7096. (a) A nonprofit community-based organization or a local government agency that applies on behalf of an area for designation as a health access zone may receive grants, as determined by the director and the commission, to implement actions outlined in the

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organization's or agency's application to improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities in the health access zone.

- (b) A health access zone practitioner may apply to the director and the commission for a grant to defray the cost of capital or leasehold improvements to, or medical or dental equipment to be used in, the health access zone.
- (1) To qualify for a grant under this section, a health access zone practitioner shall meet both of the following requirements:
 - (A) Own or lease the health care facility.

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- (B) Provide health care from that facility.
- (2) A grant to defray the cost of medical or dental equipment shall not exceed the lesser of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or 50 percent of the cost of the equipment.
- (3) Grants for capital or leasehold improvements shall be for the purposes of improving or expanding the delivery of health care in the health access zone.
- 7097. (a) A health care access practitioner may request from the director and the commission a certification of eligibility for the tax credits under Section 17053.8 17057.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (b) The director and the commission shall issue a certification of eligibility of the tax credits under Section 17057.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code if the health access zone practitioner meets all of the following:
 - (1) He or she practices in the health access zone.
- (2) He or she demonstrates competency in cultural, linguistic, and health literacy in a manner determined by the department.
- (3) He or she accepts and provides care for patients who are enrolled in Medi-Cal or are uninsured.
- (4) He or she meets other factors that the director and the commission determine are appropriate to demonstrate a commitment to reduce health disparities and improve outcomes and provide access to health care to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (c) The health access zone practitioner shall retain a copy of the certification.
- 7098. (a) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, and on or before December 31 of each year, the director and the commission shall submit a report to the Governor and the

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1 (1) The number and types of incentives granted to each health 2 access zone.

- (2) Evidence of the impact of the tax credits and loan repayment incentives in attracting health access zone practitioners to health access zones.
- (3) Evidence of the impact of the incentives offered in health access zones in reducing health disparities and improving health outcomes.
- (4) Evidence of progress in reducing health costs and hospital admissions and readmissions in health access zones.
- (b) A report submitted by the director and the commission pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 7099. (a) There is hereby established in the State Treasury the Health Access Zone Reserve Fund consisting of moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislature.
- (b) Moneys in the fund shall be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, by the director and the commission for purposes of implementing this chapter.
- 7100. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Section 17057.8 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 17057.8. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, an amount equal to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each net increase in qualified full-time health access zone employees hired during the taxable year by a qualified health access zone employer.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Annual full-time equivalent" means either of the following:
- (A) In the case of a full-time employee paid hourly qualified wages, "annual full-time equivalent" means the total number of hours worked for the qualified health access zone employer by the employee (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) divided by 2,000.
- 39 (B) In the case of a salaried full-time employee, "annual 40 full-time equivalent" means the total number of weeks worked for

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the qualified health access zone employer by the employee divided
 by 52.

- (2) "Health access zone" has the same meaning as that term is defined in subdivision $\overline{(g)}(e)$ of Section 7091 of the Government Code.
- (3) "Qualified full-time health access zone employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) Is a health professional licensed or certified under Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, such as, but not limited to, a nurse or physician assistant.
- (B) Performs 100 percent of his or her services for the qualified health access zone employer during the taxable year in a health access zone.
- (C) At least 90 percent of his or her services for the qualified health access zone employer during the taxable year are providing the following kinds of professional services:
- (i) Primary care, including obstetrics, gynecological services, pediatric services, or geriatric services.
- (ii) Behavioral health services, including mental health and alcohol and substance abuse services.
 - (iii) Dental services.

- (D) Is hired by the qualified health access zone employer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a health access zone.
 - (E) Meets one of the following:
- (i) Was paid qualified wages by the qualified health access zone employer for services of not less than an average of 35 hours per week.
- (ii) Was a salaried employee and was paid compensation during the taxable year for full-time employment, within the meaning of Section 515 of the Labor Code, by the qualified health access zone employer.
- (4) "Qualified health access zone employer" means an individual who is a health access zone practitioner as defined in subdivision (h) (f) of Section 7091 of the Government Code who has received the certification of eligibility described in Section 7097 of the Government Code or, in the case of a pass-thru entity, the partners or shareholders of the pass-thru entity are all health access zone practitioners as defined in subdivision—(h) (f) of Section 7091 of the Government Code, who each have received the certification

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of eligibility described in Section 7097 of the Government Code. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "pass-thru entity" means a partnership or "S" corporation.

- (5) "Qualified wages" means wages subject to Division 6 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Unemployment Insurance Code that are equal to or greater than 150 percent of the state minimum wage.
- (c) The net increase in qualified full-time employees of a qualified health access zone employer shall be determined as provided by this subdivision:
- (1) (A) The net increase in qualified full-time employees shall be determined on an annual full-time equivalent basis by subtracting from the amount determined in subparagraph (C) the amount determined in subparagraph (B).
- (B) The total number of qualified full-time employees employed in the preceding taxable year by the qualified health access zone employer.
- (C) The total number of full-time employees employed in the current taxable year by the qualified health access zone employer.
- (2) For qualified health access zone employers who first commence doing business in the health access zone during the taxable year, the number of full-time employees for the immediately preceding prior taxable year shall be zero.
- (d) The qualified health access zone employer shall provide the certification of eligibility described in Section 7097 of the Government Code upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (e) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and succeeding nine years if necessary, until the credit is exhausted.
- (f) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (2) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section.
- 39 (g) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 40 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

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1 SEC. 4. Section 14105.197 is added to the Welfare and 2 Institutions Code, to read:

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14105.197. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, and for dates of service on or before December 31, 2020, payments for primary care services provided by a physician in an area designated as a health access zone under Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7091) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code shall be made in accordance with Section 14105.196, as that section read on January 1, 2014.

- (b) This section shall be implemented only to the extent permitted by federal law.
- 12 (c) The department shall seek any necessary federal approvals to implement this section.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021,
 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
 is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.